



Grateloupia filicina var. luxurians

Rhodophyta

Threat Scores

1. Ecological Impact
 - Fronds can reach 70 cm in length, compared w/10 cm length of native species
 - May be capable of outcompeting and displacing native species due to size
2. Invasive Potential
 - High reproductive rate and fertile much of the year, but spreads slowly
3. Geographic Extent
 - Locally patchy
4. Management Difficulty
 - No eradication methods

Geography and Habitat

1. Native: Pacific, Indian, and warmer parts of the Atlantic Ocean
2. Introduced: Hawai'i
3. Habitats
 - Marine, fouling communities, estuaries/bays, intertidal zones
 - Has a high reproductive rate and is fertile for much of the year
 - On rock in pools. mid-intertidal to shallow subtidal
 - Found on pebbles and shells in open muddy and sandy estuarine habitats in Hampshire and Dorset

Invasion Pathways

1. Stocking in open water - oyster shipments

Non-Native Locations

1. 152- Hawaiian Islands

Sources

1. Molnar, Jennifer et al. 2008. Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity. Frontiers in ecology and the environment. Vol. 6, No. 9, pp. 485-492.
2. <http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment>
3. http://www.algaebase.org/search/species/detail/?species_id=1990